

BUDNEVICH, S. S.

1. BUDNEVICH, S. S.; DERYAGIN, S. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Solids

7. Sliding of solids on ice. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 22, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

BUDNEVICH, S.

BUDNEVICH, S., inzhener; UZDIN, D.

Reclamation of transmission gear lubricants. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 4 no.2:  
17-21 '54. (MLRA 7:5)

(Oil reclamation)

BUDNEVICH, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat balance in an oxygen unit with liquid pump. Trudy L'IKHP

6:28-31 '54.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Oxygen) (Thermodynamics)

*BUDNEVICH, S.S.*

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-13

Preparation and separation of gases

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31700

Author : Budnevich S. S., Kondryakov I. K.

Inst : Leningrad Institute of the Refrigeration Industry

Title : Some Problems Relating to the Design of Units  
for the Fractionation of Air

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. in-ta kholodil'n. prom-sti, 1956, 11,  
16-25

Abstract: Consideration of the following problems involved  
in the fractionation of air by methods of exten-  
sive cooling: 1. In designing air-fractionation

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-13

Preparation and separation of gases

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31700

units use is made of various thermodynamic diagrams (for air, oxygen, nitrogen), in which different initial points are used in computing the enthalpy. To make possible a combined use of these diagrams it is necessary to correlate them, which is effected by resorting to appropriate corrections on determining the enthalpy. In carrying out the calculations it is recommended to use as the basis the enthalpy diagram of nitrogen-oxygen mixture, and in using T-S diagrams of air, and  $1 - \lg p$  diagrams of oxygen and nitrogen, to make corrections, the numerical values of which are given by the authors. 2. The

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-13

Preparation and separation of gases

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31700

problem is considered of the selection of calculation-base concentration of liquid in the evaporator of the bottom column of a double air-rectification apparatus. It is shown that when the pressure in the bottom column is 5 atmospheres absolute, and a compressed-air coil is provided, it is advantageous to set the oxygen-content in the evaporator liquid as being equal to 45-47%, or 37-38% if there is no coil and gaseous oxygen is obtained, or 33-34% if liquid oxygen is obtained. 3. Excess nitrogen reflux present in a double-rectification apparatus included in a high-pressure unit, is to be utilized to increase the extent of recovery of oxygen in the single-

Card 3/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-13

Preparation and separation of gases

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31700

rectification apparatus. In such a case the latter is provided with a concentration section, in which the excess nitrogen reflux is utilized as reflux; as a result thereof there is obtained, in this apparatus, nitrogen of the same concentration as that in the top column of a double-rectification apparatus. Calculations of the proposed system are included.

Card 4/4

Distr: 4E2d/4E4j/4E3d

77  
A record of the installation of a large  
is important in the case of a  
initial steps of the installation of a  
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12



BUDNEVICH, S.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KONDRYAKOV, I.K., dotsent,  
kand.tekhn.nauk

Low-pressure setup for obtaining large amounts of gaseous  
industrial oxygen, and problems related to the drying and  
removal of CO<sub>2</sub> from air. Trudy LTIKHP 13:128-134 '57.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra grubokogo okhlazhdeniya Leningradskogo tekhnologi-  
cheskogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Oxygen) (Gas purification)

BUDNEVICH, S.S.; KONDRYAKOV, I.K.

Improving the cooling cycle for the liquefaction of gases.  
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.2:171-176 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Gases--Liquefaction)

BUDNEVICH, S.S.; KONDRYAKOV, I.K.

Cycle combining expansion and refrigeration for the liquefaction of air. Trudy L'IKHP 15:27-38 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Predstavlena Kafedroy glubokogo okhlazhdeniya Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Liquid air)

14(1)

SOV/66-59-5-10/35

AUTHOR: Budnevich, S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Question of Cooling Water to the Dew Point of Open Air

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 39-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to Nr 1 issue of above periodical, in which an article appeared, written by Doctor of Technical Sciences L. Berman [Ref 1], discussing the question as to whether it is practical to cool water below the temperature of the open air, taken by the wet bulb thermometer. The author proves that the utilization of a cooling installation as shown in diagram 2, proposed by A. Shcherban' and P. Yagel'skiy, for cooling water below the temperature, obtainable by a normal cooling tower, is ineffective. The cooling of water approaching the dew point becomes feasible only at low humidity and high air temperature; under such conditions installations of the proposed kind may take the place of refrigerators. The author is of the opinion that installations with regenerative air cooling are of practical use only where relatively small quantities of water are needed.

Card 1/2

SOV/66-59-5-10/35

On the Question of Cooling Water to the Dew Point of Open Air

There are 3 diagrams, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti  
(Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industries)

Card 2/2

BUDNEVICH, S. S.

"Utilisation of a combined expansion cycle in air liquefaction installations."

Report presented at the 11th International Congress of Refrigeration, (IIR), Munich, West Germany, 27Aug-4 Sep 63.  
(Not Presented)

5

BUDNEVICH, S.S.; KONDRYAKOV, I.K.; AKULOV, L.A.; GOLOVKO, G.A. (USSR)

"Utilization of a Combined Expansion cycle in Liquid Air Separating Installation."

Report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Refrigeration, Munich, Germany, 27 Aug - 4 Sep 63.

BUDNEVICH, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KONDRYAKOV, I.K., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
AKULOV, L.A., inzh.

Throttling of moist air. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7  
no.10:101-104 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti. Predstavleno kafedroy glubokogo okhlazhdeniya.



L 63828-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c) RPL WW/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015786

UR/0143/65/000/006/0103/0106

546.21

AUTHOR: Budnevich, S. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kondryakov, I. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Akulov, L. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Optimal energy conditions in liquid-oxygen outfits having circulation-type refrigeration

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 6, 1965, 103-106

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen liquefier, oxygen production

ABSTRACT: The operating conditions are analyzed in a liquid-oxygen producing outfit which includes two gas flows: (1) a low-pressure air subject to separation and (2) a high-pressure circulation flow. The latter realizes the compressed-gas-turbine cycle and develops the required refrigeration. The analysis shows that optimal conditions exist, which are characterized by a definite (about 160 atm) pressure in the circulation channel. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 00

awm/  
Card 1/1

AM6036730

Monograph

Sudnevich, S. S.

UR/

Cryogenic processes; theory and calculation. (Protsessy glubogo okhlazhdeniya; teoriya i raschet) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye," 1966. 259 p. illus., biblio., tables. 6,5000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: cryogenics, gas refrigeration cycle, gas liquefaction, liquid air, liquid hydrogen, liquid helium, gas separation, regenerator, heat-exchanger, cryogenic process design, cryogenic process analysis

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book deals with processes for producing cryogenic temperatures by means of gas refrigeration cycles, and considers in detail the use of these cycles for the liquefaction of gases. The book describes calculation methods of processes for producing cryogenic temperatures and liquefying air, hydrogen and helium, and for determining the efficiency of these processes. The book analyses the distillation process of binary gas mixtures, and describes a method for determining the optimum conditions for the separation of gases. Considerable attention is given to the theory of heat transfer in regenerators. A method is given for calculating the temperature change (as a function of time and along the apparatus) in gas streams and heat-exchangers for two- and three-step

UDC: 536.48.001

ACC NR: AM6036730

operations, and for determining the amount of transferred heat. The proposed methods for the analysis and for establishing of the parameters of the considered processes are intended for programming the calculations and for using computer techniques. The book was written because of a lack of literature data on processes involved in cryogenics. Individual chapters are supplemented by calculation examples of the most complex and interesting problems which can be encountered in the industrial application of the developed methods. There are 26 Soviet and 9 Western references. The book is intended for scientists, engineers and students of higher educational institutions concerned with cryogenics. It has been reviewed by Professor K. I. Strakhovich.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Abridged)

Foreword -- 3

- Ch. 1. Cryogenic refrigeration cycles -- 5
- Ch. 2. Gas liquefaction -- 56
- Ch. 3. Analysis of the distillation of a binary gas mixture -- 141
- Ch. 4. Heat transfer in refrigerators -- 186

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: 25May66/ ORIG REF: 027/ OTH REF: 008/

Ord 2/2

BUDNEVICH, V.A., inzhener.

Automatic hydraulic drive for shifting cores used in pressure  
casting. Lit.proizv. no.9:28 S '56. (MLBA 9:11)  
(Die casting)

L 23340-65 EPR/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4/ps-4 IJP(c)

EM/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5001335

S/0128/64/000/012/0006/0007

AUTHOR: Budnevich, V. A. (Engineer) B

TITLE: Experience in the preparation of reinforced castings from aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1964, 6-7 14 27

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced casting, aluminum alloy casting, diesel locomotive part, copper casting

ABSTRACT: The production of reinforced aluminum alloy castings weighing more than 100 kg., especially casings for distributors with steel blades for diesel locomotives having hydraulic transmissions, has been adopted at the Kolomenskiy teplovostroitel'nyy zavod im. V. V. Kuybysheva (Kolomna diesel locomotive works). After being machined, the casings are tested at a hydrostatic pressure greater than 10 atm. A casing with 58 blades spaced to an accuracy of 0.3 mm is pictured and described in detail. A distributor casing with 60 blades and internal steel rings is also pictured and discussed. A housing containing a cast copper tube 6 mm in diameter and 800 mm long is mentioned and shown, as well as a cast door handle with steel inserts and square openings which slip onto a special mandrel and are se-

Card 1/2

L 23340-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001335

cured in the mold by centering pins. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BUDNEVICH, V.A.

Producing reinforced aluminum castings. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.  
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 17 no. 5:25-26 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

BUDNEVICH, V.M., vrach

Anesthesia in the provincial hospital. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.5:32-35  
S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Chardzhouskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - A.Ye.  
Yeldashev).

(ANESTHESIA)



38591

S/081/62/000/010/079/085  
B166/B144

15.9470

AUTHORS:

Andrianov, Yu. F., Burova, I. K., Budnevskaya, S. Ye.

TITLE:

Rubber compounds based on chlorosulfonated polyethylene

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 656, abstract  
10P399 (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i in-t tekhn.-ekon.  
issled. Gos. Kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, no. 5, 1961,  
31-34)

TEXT: To protect rubberized textiles from natural and ozone ageing they are faced with chlorosulfonated polyethylene (I) which is ~ 10 times better in this respect than nairite or butyl rubber. I is characterized by high resistance to crack growth, good wear resistance and endurance under multiple bending and satisfactory oil resistance. Sufficiently plastic compounds are got by using 10-15 parts by weight plasticizers or 5 parts by weight HK (NK) + 5 parts by weight plasticizer. The vulcanizing group (in parts by weight) is: S 0.25, captax 2, diphenyl guanidine 0.3. To prevent scorching I is treated on cold rolls (40-50°C) and is cooled immediately after blending. Fillers (particularly white carbon black)

Rubber compounds based on ...

S/081/62/000/010/079/085  
B166/B144

improve the technological properties of the compounds and the heat resistance of the vulcanization products but they affect the wear resistance adversely. The optimum amount of filler is 30-50 parts by weight. A coating 0.2 to 0.3 mm thick vulcanizes well onto a nairite rubberizing compound. Operational tests have confirmed the high resistance of I coatings to ageing and wear. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

S/826/62/000/000/006/007  
D408/D307

AUTHORS:

Budnevskiy, A.M., Li Hsi-ch'ang, Chizhikov, D.M.  
and Zviadadze, G.N.

TITLE:

Special features of the behavior of molten titanium  
dichloride and its role during electrolysis

SOURCE:

Fizicheskaya khimiya rasplavlennykh soley i shlakov;  
trudy Vses. soveshch. po fiz. khimii raspl. soley  
i shlakov, 22 - 25 noyabrya 1960 g. Moscow. Metall-  
urgizdat, 1962, 344 - 352

TEXT:

The properties of KCl-NaCl melts containing  $TiCl_2$ ,  
their stability in the presence of quartz, graphite, Fe and Ti and  
their behavior during electrolysis were studied, since such melts  
facilitate the production of large Ti crystals.  $TiCl_2$  was prepared  
in an apparatus consisting mainly of a quartz tube divided into two  
chambers by a perforated plate, the upper chamber being heated to  
1050 - 1070°C and the lower to 800°C. Argon and  $TiCl_4$  were introduced  
into the upper chamber which contained compressed Ti shavings. The

✓

Card 1/3

Special features ...

S/826/62/000/000/006/007  
D408/D307

produced molten  $\text{TiCl}_2$  passed through the perforated plate and was collected in a graphite beaker in which it solidified. Analysis showed that the  $\text{TiCl}_2$  was free from trichloride. Stability of the melts was investigated in crucibles made from the test materials, finding that it was least in quartz and greatest in Ti crucibles. A portion of the  $\text{KCl-TiCl}_2$  system (up to 20 mol%  $\text{TiCl}_2$ ) was thermographically investigated both in Fe and in Ti crucibles; the results obtained in Fe crucibles were significantly different from those obtained in Ti crucibles. The stabilizing effect of Ti was used for the development of a method for the electrolytic production of Ti; lower chlorides of Ti in a molten alkali metal chloride melt are electrolyzed, the melt composition being maintained constant by reduction of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  with metallic Ti. The electrode processes consist of discharge of  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{Ti}^{2+}$  or  $\text{Ti}^{3+}$  ions; in the first case, 1 of each 2 g-atoms of obtained Ti, and in the second case, 1 in every 4 g-atoms, is returned to the cycle. In either case, four Faradays of electricity and one mole of  $\text{TiCl}_4$ , as also during the electrolysis of  $\text{TiCl}_4$ , are consumed in the production of one g-atom of non-recycled Ti. During the electrolysis

Card 2/3

Special features ...

S/826/62/000/000/006/007  
D408/D307

the  $\text{TiCl}_2$  content of the melt remained approximately constant, whereas the  $\text{TiCl}_3$  content decreased continuously; this was due to the presence of the metallic phase in the catholyte, enabling the reaction  $\text{Ti} + 2\text{TiCl}_3 \rightarrow 3\text{TiCl}_2$  to proceed. The cathodic deposit consisted of an inner bright spongy layer, almost free from salts, of relatively coarse particles which adhered together comparatively strongly, and of an external dark grey spongy layer, impregnated with salts, which crumbled into fine powder when the salts were washed away. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AS USSR)

✓

Card 3/3

LEPIN, G.F.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.V.; LI SI-CHAN [Li Hsi-ch'ang]; BUDNEVSKIY, A.M.;  
BORODULINA, R.I.; VERTEBNYY, P.Ya.; REVEL'SKIY, I.A.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.6:753-755 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kramatorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskoy institut mashinostroyeniya (for Lepin, Vishnevskiy).
2. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova (for Li Si-CHAN, Budnevskiy).

(Metallurgical analysis)

BUDNEVSKIY, A.M.

Determination of the oxidation-reduction potentials. Chem. fiz.  
khim. 38 no.12:3014-3016 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova.

BUDNIAK, F.

The problem of profitableness of wood processing in various woodworking industries. p.99

SYLWAN (Wydział Nauk Rolniczych i Lesnych Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Polskie Towarzystwo Lesne) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 103, no. 3, Mar 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.



BUDNIAK, Florian

Economic efficiency of scientific research work in the field of  
wood industry. Faipar 12 no.9:264-267 S '62.

BUDNIAK, Florian

Trends in the utilization of wood in Poland and in the world.  
Przem drzew 13 no.5:7-10 My '62.

BUDNIAK, Florian

The problem of economic efficiency of scientific research activities  
in the woodworking industry. Przem drzewny 13 no.4:12-14 Ap '62.

BUDNIAK, Florian, dr. (Warszawa); SACZUK, Boleslaw (Warszawa)

Problems of economical use of wood in Poland. Drevo 18 no.1:  
11-15 Ja '63.

BUDNIAK, Teresa, mgr inż.

Digital device for material hardness measurements. Iacznosc  
Wroclaw 5:185-188 '62.

1. Katedra Mierniotwa Elektronowego, Politechnika, Wroclaw.

BUDNIATSKIY D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; RADYUSH, V.P., inzh.

Selection of optimal parameters of the tail sections of large  
heating plant turbines. Teploenergetika 11 no.12:40-46 D '64  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
BUDAKHENKO, A. I.																			
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>Treating scheelite-cassiterite concentrates. K. A. Bol'shakov, A. I. Budakhenko and V. R. Myushchev. Russ. 68,664, Dec. 31, 1940. The concentrate, pulverized to 110-mesh, is gradually added to fused bisulfate and the mixt. kept fused for 1 hr., cooled, and leached with <math>H_2O</math>.</p>																			
4TH-5TH METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									

**BUDNICHENKO, A.S.**

Types and economic value of birds in forest shelterbelts. Zool.  
zhurn. 34 no. 5: 1128-1144 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Kafedra zoologii i anatomii sel'skokhozyastvennykh zhiivotnykh  
Kostromskogo sel'skokhozyastvennogo instituta.  
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.) (Birds, Injurious and beneficial)



*BUDNICHENKO, A.S.*

BUDNICHENKO, A.S.

Ecology and economic significance of rooks in forest shelterbelt  
areas [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.9:1371-1381  
S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Kafedra zoologii i anatomii Kostromskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo  
instituta.

(Rooks (Birds)) (Birds--Food)

BUDNICHENKO, A.S.

Ecologico-geographical features of the formation of the bird  
fauna in artificial forest stands of the Ukrainian and Cis-  
caucasian steppe zone. Part 1. Biol.MOIP. Otd.biol. 65 no.3:  
37-45 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(RUSSIA, SOUTHERN---BIRDS) (FOREST FAUNA)

BUDNICHENKO, A.S.

Birds of the Anikeyevskoye Forestry (Kirovograd Province) and  
neighboring forest shelter belts. Zool. zhur. 40 no.3:408-415  
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tambov State Pedagogical Institut.  
(Kirovograd Province--Birds)  
(Forest fauna)

BUDNICHENKO, M.I., POMALEN'KAYA, O.T.

Lenin Days at the Department of Biology and Soil Science.

Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 15 no.2:79-80 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Biological research) (Soil research)

BUDNICHENKO, M.L.

Biologists of the Moscow University and the 22d Congress of the  
Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol.,  
pochv. 16 no.5:3-6 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, K., polkovnik; BUDNICHENKO, M., mayor

Radio operator trainees master the ST-35. Voen. vest. 41 no.1:  
97-98 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:11)

BUDNICKA, J.

Determining molecular weights of benzol products. p. 650

Vol. 11, No. 11, Nov. 1955

PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY. Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

SOLOMKO, Z.F.; GLUSHKO, L.P.; MALINOVSKIY, M.S.; FURIN, G.G.; BUDNIK, A.G.

Sulfanilides. Part 16: Propyl esters of N-arylsulfonyl-N-arylcabamic acids. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1627-1630 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted  
September 23, 1963.



BUDNIK, A.P., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Hemodynamic disturbances in anthracosis patients." Rostov-on-Don, 1958. 12 pp (Rostov State Med Inst), 200 copies (HL, 47-58, 135)

-67-

BUDNIK, A.P.

Hemodynamic indicators at different stages of anthracosilicosis.

Uch.zap.Mosk.nauch.-issl.inst.san.i gig. no.8:49-52'61.

(MIRA 16:7)

(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)

(BLOOD—EXAMINATION)

NIKOL'SKIY, V.V., doktor med. nauk; ~~BUDNIK~~, A.P., kand. med. nauk;  
SUETSOVA, G.V.

Excretion of silicon dioxide and buffer properties of the urine.  
Bor'ba s sil. 6:287-290 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

BUDNIK, B.N., inzh.

The best brigade leader. Put' 1 put. Mox. 7 no.2:33 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Distantiya Smorodino, Yuzhnoy dorogi.  
(Railroads--Employees)

BUDNIK, I. M.

BUDNIK, I. M. -- "Material on the Diagnosis of Tuberculous Meningitis in Children." Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst Imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

BUDNIK, I.M., kand.med.nauk

Therapeutic methods in tuberculous meningitis in children.  
Probl.tub. 37 no.5:27-32 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy pediatrii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR prof.Ye.N.Khokhol) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo  
Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa (dir. -  
dotsent I.P.Alekseyenko).

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL - therapy)

BUDNIK, I.M., kand.med.nauk

Diagnosis of epidemic poliomyelitis in children. Ped., akush.  
1 gin. 22 no.3:10-12 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra gosptal'noy pediatrii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN  
prof. O.M.Khokhol) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa (direktor -  
dotsent I.P.Alekseyenko). (POLIOMYELITIS)

NEKRICH, M.I.; BUDNIK, L. Ya.; GOTLINSKAYA, A.P. [Hotlins'ka, A.P.]

Effect of alkaline slag on the reduction in the viscosity of  
cement slurry. Dop. AN URSR no.6:779-782 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno  
akademikom AN USSR P. P. Budnikovym.  
(Portland cement)  
(Slag)



*Budnik, N.M.*  
BUDNIK, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Power consumption in threshing long-stemmed sunflower using  
cylinder beaters with smooth concave. Sel'khoz mashina no.7:  
16-21 J1 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya  
(Threshing machines)  
(Sunflowers)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 133 (USSR) SOV/137-59-3-5869

AUTHORS: Budnik, N. M., Ronskiy, L. M.

TITLE: Electric-arc Welding in a Medium of Shielding CO<sub>2</sub> Gas (Elektrodugovaya svarka v zashchitnoy srede uglekislogo gaza)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz Rostovsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 7, pp 4-7

ABSTRACT: Extensive employment of consumable-electrode automatic and semi-automatic welding in a CO<sub>2</sub> medium is recommended for welding of mild, low-alloyed, and high-alloyed steels. Recommendations regarding the employment of standard generators of the types PS-500, PS-300, SUG-2r, etc., are given together with instructions on modifications necessary to achieve smooth "surge-and-dip" characteristics; recommendations and modification instructions are also given for the setting-up of a welding station performing semi-automatic welding operations with the aid of standard apparatus of the ADS-500, TS-17M, and PSh-5 types. Technical recommendations on the modernization of oxygen-pressure regulators for the purpose of precluding freezing and achieving stable pressures are given together

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Electric-arc Welding in a Medium of Shielding CO<sub>2</sub> Gas

SOV/137-59-3-5869

with recommendations on the utilization of desiccators for the drying of food-industry certified CO<sub>2</sub>. Technological procedures and welding conditions are examined.

A. B.

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S/135/60/000/005/006/009  
A115/A029

AUTHORS: Budnik, N.M.; Zolotykh, V.T.; - Candidates of Technical Sciences;  
Gufan, R.M.; Ishchenko, Yu.L.; Sapov, P.M.; - Engineers

TITLE: Automatic Arc-Spot Riveting 18

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye prozvodstvo, 1960, No. 5, pp. 32 - 35

TEXT: Flux welding used in the manufacture of agricultural machines is carried out manually in most cases. The apparatus 9PCM-8 (ERSM-8) designed by Rostsel'mash (Rostov Agricultural Machine Plant) has several drawbacks. A new apparatus was developed by the plant, the distinguishing feature of which is a new welding head. A diagram of the head is shown. The new machine equipped with this head makes it possible to facilitate welding, to increase the productivity, to reduce the consumption of electric energy and electrode wire. A detailed description of the operation principle is given. The new welding head can be used as basis for developing welding machines with program control and also of universal and specialized multielectrode machines.

Card 1/1

— BUDNIK, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSKIY, L.M., inzh.; RYLOV, L.A., inzh.

Use of VKG-100A and VKG-100M cuprous oxide rectifiers for feeding the welding arc. Svar. proizv. no.4-38-39 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'khoz mashinostroyeniya.  
(Electric current rectifiers)  
(Electric welding)

BUDNIK, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBASHINSKIY, M.M., inzh.

Urgent problems in the further improvement of welding engineer training. Svar. proizv. no.9:29-31 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'khoz mashinostroyeniya.  
(Welding--Study and teaching)

BUDNIK, N.M., ~~and~~ tekhn.nauk; ROMANETS, M.I., inzh.; BELOUSOV, Yu.G., inzh.

Effect of the shape of end surfaces on the mechanical properties  
of joints in resistance butt welding. Svar. proizvod. no.9:14-15  
S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'khoz mashinostroyeniya.  
(Electric welding)  
(Surfaces)

BUDNIK, N.M.; DYURGEROV, N.G.; ISHCHEKNO, Yu.L.

Possibility of hard facing in a cooling fluid without electrode vibration. Avtom. svar. 15 no.9:47-50 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Hard facing)



44619  
S/135/63/000/001/002/016  
A006/A101

1200  
AUTHORS: Ivanenko, V. M., Engineer, Budnik, N. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Welding in shielding vapors and gases liberated from the welding pool

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1963, 9 - 10

TEXT: It was experimentally established that gases and vapors liberated during the melting of the base and electrode metal in the welding process, can be successfully used to shield the welding pool from the effect of air if the bare electrode wire contains deoxidizing elements. For this purpose the welding zone is covered with a metallic or ceramic hood whose dimensions and shape may vary within a wide range (Figure 2). To regulate the gas flows, additional protection is achieved by a ring-shaped compressed-air jet (Figure 3). The consumption of compressed air is 250 - 300 l/hour. Best results are obtained in welding low carbon steel with bare CB-08TC (Sv-08GS) wire, 3 mm in diameter, assuring a strength of the weld joint exceeding that of the base metal and a

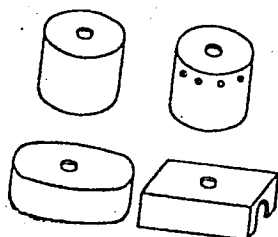
Card 1/2

Welding in shielding vapors and gases...

S/135/63/000/001/002/016  
A006/A101

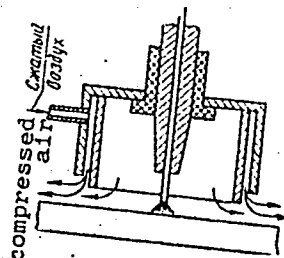
toughness approaching that of the base metal. There are 6 figures and 1 table  
ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu. Institut sel'khoz mashinostroyeniya (Rostov-  
upon-Don Institute of Agricultural Machinebuilding)

Figure 2. Hood shapes



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Figure 3. Schematic diagram of the process with additional ring-shaped air protection



IVANENKO, V.M., inzh.; BUDNIK, N.M., k. t. n.

Welding in the protective medium of the vapors and gases escaping  
from the welding bath. Tekhnika Bulg 12 no.2:24-26 '63.

IVANENKO, V.M., inzh.; BUDNIK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Quantity of gases evolving from an electrode wire during  
welding. Svar. proizv. no.9:9-11 S '64. (MCRA 17:12)

1. Khostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo  
mashinostroyeniy.

BUDNIK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, A.A., inzh.; DYURGEROV, N.G.;  
~~SAPOV~~, P.M., inzh.; BARILOV, O.A.; NAKHIMOVICH, E.I.

Reconditioning shafts by build-up welding with a short arc.  
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.9:43 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashino-  
stroyeniya (for Dyurgerov). 2. Rostovskiy zavod sel'skokhozyayst-  
vennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Nakhimovich).

RYLOV, L.A., inzh.; BUDNIK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Spot welding of steel with a phosphate coating. Svar. proizv.  
no.9:19-20 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo  
mashinostroyeniya.

IVANENKO, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUDNIK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Gas separation during the surfacing of St.3 steel with coated  
steel electrodes. Svar. proizvod. no. 12:4-6 D '65.

(MOSKVA 13.12)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy  
mashinostroyeniya.

RYLOV, L.A., inzh.; BUDNIK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAPOV, P.M., inzh.;  
NEGODAYEV, V.A., inzh.

Characteristics of the resistance welding of phosphated steel.  
Trakt. 1 sel'khoz mash. no. 11:41-43 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya  
(for Rylov, Budnik). 2. Rostovskiy zavod sel'skokhozyaystvennogo  
mashinostroyeniya (for Sapov, Negodayev).



L 07429-67 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AP6030273

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/008/0050/0053

AUTHOR: Gufan, R. M.; Zolotikh, V. T.; Budnik, N. M.; Martinovich, V. V.; Gur'yev, K. S.; Sapov, P. M.; Barilov, O. A.; Fel'dman, B. Z.

ORG: [Gufan, Zolotikh, Budnik, Martinovich] Rostov-na-Donu Institute of Agricultural Machine Building (Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'khoz mashinostroyeniya); [Gur'yev] Taganrog Electrical Equipment Plant (Taganrogskiy zavod elektrotekhnicheskogo oborudovaniya); [Sapov, Barilov, Fel'dman] "Rostsel'mash" Plant (Zavod "Rostsel'mash")

TITLE: The ISO universal welding oscillator

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1966, 50-53

TOPIC TAGS: welding, hf oscillator, spark ignition, automatic welding, *WELDING EQUIPMENT COMPONENT*

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the new ISO spark welding oscillator developed on the basis of an experimental investigation of the operation of various types of oscillators. This is a general-purpose unit, i. e. it may be used both as a series and as a parallel oscillator. The unit should be connected in series for welding currents which do not exceed the value given in the specifications and in parallel for higher currents. The hot side of the power line is fused and the unit has a line filter, step-up power transformer with limiting resistors, spark oscillator circuit, high-frequency output transformer and output capacitor. A schematic diagram and photographs

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UDC: 621.791.03:621.3.072

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ACC NR: AP6030273

of the unit are given and the operating principle is described. The unit requires a 220 vac power supply at 50 cps. The oscillator consumes less than 75 w with a power transformer secondary voltage of 2300 v. The minimum hf open-circuit voltage is 5 kv and the maximum continuous welding current with series connection is 350 a. The overall dimensions of the instrument are 310×280×165 mm and the entire unit weighs less than 15 kg. A comparison with the OSTsN-2M oscillator shows that the ISO unit generates much less radio interference. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables. .

SUB CODE: 13, 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

REEL #72

From

BRZEZINSKI, WACLAW

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BUDNIK, N. M.

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